(Ireland.)

TENTH REPORT

FROM THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

BOARD of EDUCATION, in IRELAND.

ACT 46 GEO. III.

HIBERNIAN MARINE SCHOOL.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be printed, 4th May* 1810.

To his Grace CHARLES Duke of Richmond and Lenox, &c. &c. &c.
Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

WE the undersigned Commissioners, appointed for enquiring into the several Funds and Revenues granted for the purposes of Education, and into the state and condition of all Schools upon public or charitable foundations, in Ireland, in pursuance of the powers vested in us, beg leave to lay before your Grace our Report upon the HIBERNIAN MARINE SCHOOL in Dublin, for maintaining, educating, and apprenticing the Orphans and Children of decayed Seamen in the Royal Navy and Merchants' Service.

Institution.

The Hibernian Marine Society was incorporated by a Charter of His present Majesty, in the year 1775, on the petition of the Lord Mayor, Archbishop of Dublin, and other Noblemen and Gentlemen of the City of Dublin, Members of a Marine Society associated for the support, education, and fitting for sea the Orphans and Children of Seafaring Men only—setting forth, that the said Society had, by voluntary subscriptions and benefactions, been enabled to establish a Nursery and School for the maintenance and instruction of the Children of Seamen who had perished or been disabled in His Majesty's or the Merchants' Service; and that they had been further enabled by the bounty of Parliament to build a House in the City of Dublin, near the sea, capable of receiving two hundred Children and upwards, when their Funds should admit of it.

Charter.

The Charter of the Society (a copy of which, with the Bye-laws, is herewith submitted to your Grace*) directs that the Corporation shall be intituled, "The Hibernian Marine Society in Dublin, for maintaining, educating, and apprenticing the Orphans and Children of decayed Seamen in the Royal Navy and Merchants' Service;" and that the Lord Lieutenant, the Lord Primate, the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of Dublin, and other Officers of Church and State for the time being, and certain Noblemen and Gentlemen by name, with others to be elected from time to time, shall be Members of the said Society, which it empowers to purchase and hold lands to the value of two thousand pounds per annum, and to erect Nurseries and Schools in other parts of Ireland.—It directs four General Quarterly Meetings to be held yearly, at one of which a President, seven Vice Presidents, two Secretaries, a Treasurer, Register, and other necessary Officers, shall be annually elected from the Members of the Society, and sworn into office by the President, one of the Vice Presidents, or two other Members, and also a Committee of fifteen for carrying into execution the Rules and Orders of the Corporation, who shall meet on the first Monday in every month, or oftener if necessary. It further directs, that none but Children of deceased, reduced, or decayed Seamen in the Royal or Merchants' Service, or that had been so, shall be received into any Nursery or School of the Corporation.

Bye-laws.

By the Bye-laws of the Society (which they are empowered to make by the Charter) none of the Members of the Corporation (or Governors, as they are otherwise called), whether by Charter or election, can accept of any office under

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* Appendix, No 10.

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under the Society with a falary, except that of Regifter. The prefent Surgeon to the Society is alfo excepted; having been a Governor when elected to that office, before the Bye-law was enacted.

Funds. The Funds of this Society confift in, firft, a Capital amounting on the laft return to ten thoufand five hundred and uineteen pounds nine fhillings and three halfpence, of which feven thoufand one hundred and fixty-fix pounds thirteen fhillings and four-pence is in Bank Stock, eight hundred pounds in the Three and a Half per Cents, and fixteen hundred and feven pounds eight fhillings and feven-pence on perfonal fecurity.

The Dividend on their Bank Stock laft year was	£. 537	10	—
On £. 800. in the 3½ per Cents.	28	—	—
Intereft on £. 1,607. 8*s.* 7*d.* at fix per Cent.	96	9	—
2ndly. in Rents of Lands and Houfes	175	16	—
3rdly. in annual Subfcriptions, about	100	—	—
	£. 937	15	—

And 4thly. io Parliamentary Grants.

Thefe have varied according to tbe exigencies of the Society from feven hundred and fifty to two thoufand pounds, till the laft year, when, in confequence of alterations and improvements then executing in the Houfe, the fum of two thoufand eight hundred and ninety-fix pounds was granted, and this year the Grant has been enlarged to three thoufand five hnndred and twenty-three pounds nett. According to the return of the Regifter, the expenditure laft year was five thoufand eight huodred and thirty-two pounds nine fhillings and eleven pence halfpenny. The total Income ftated by the Regifter was three thoufand nine hundred and eighty-one pounds fifteen fhillings and feven pence halfpenny; and the excefs of Expenditure, one thoufand eight hundred and fifty pounds fourteen fhillings and four pence.

This was partly provided for by the fale of Government Securities to the amount of four thoufand three hundred and fifty pounds (on which there is ftated to have been a lofs of thirty-nine pounds fixteen fhillings and five pence) and to which the Governors were induced for the purpofe of increafing their Bank Stock, which, on the Grant of a new Charter to the Bank, they were allowed as original Subfcribers to purchafe at one hundred and twenty-five per cent. The laft inftalment of their additional Subfcription, was due on the 24th June laft, and has been paid out of the Parliamentary Grant of this year. The Funds are in fome years affifted by a benefaction from the Oufel Galley of twenty guineas, and by a bonus on Bank Stock, which in the year 1807 amounted to one hundred and feven pounds ten fhillings. In future however the latter is not expected, but in lieu of it an increafe of the annual Dividend.

Buildings. The Houfe is fituated on Rogerfon's Quay, and is feparated from the ftreet by a court-yard, with a wall and iron gate.

It is a plain fubftantial building, feventy-two feet by forty-fix, with two wings, each thirty feet in front by fixty feet in depth, whofe fronts range with the rear wall of the houfe, and which include therefore an area to the rear of feventy feet by fixty. The part of this area next the houfe is on the level of the ftreet, and forms a handfome Terrace, from which there is a defcent by a flight of fteps to the other part, which is on the level of the bafement ftory and Play Ground. The houfe contains apartments for the Chaplain (who is allowed the ufe of the Board Room), the Mafter, Ufher, and Houfe-keeper, two Dormitories of about forty-eight feet by eighteen, two of about twenty-five by twenty-two, and one of twenty-five by feven and a half, with an Infirmary twenty-five by twenty-two.

It is ftated in the Petition for the Charter, to be capable of accommodating two hundred Boys. In that ftatement, probably the Infirmary, and perhaps one or two rooms now occupied by the Officers were confidered as Dormitories. Thofe ufed as fuch at prefent, would not contain more than about one hundred and fixty, and for this purpofe the beds muft be (as in fact they are) quite clofe to each other. But many at prefent are unoccupied, as there are only one hundred and ten Boys in the houfe. The Infirmary is inconveniently fituated, in the very center of the houfe, though there is no accefs to it by a ftaircafe, which does not communicate with the Dormitories, but being confined on three fides it cannot be

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be aired or ventilated as it ought, particularly for convalescents, for whom therefore the Governors have lately taken a small house in the country, near two miles distant, to which the Boys are removed from the Infirmary, as soon as they are sufficiently recovered to be capable of it. The situation of the house itself, near the river on low ground, and (in winter at least) in a damp and foggy atmosphere, rendered this measure still more necessary. It has been some time in the contemplation of the Governors to erect an Infirmary at the east end of the house in front of the east wing; and a building corresponding to it at the other end, for an apartment for the Usher, which would enlarge the accommodations of the house to the full Establishment of two hundred Boys; this, though a very desirable measure, and for which there can be little doubt of Parliamentary aid being obtained, we are sorry to observe is not likely to be carried into execution, partly from a disagreement among the acting Governors, and partly from the want of sufficient energy and activity. The wings of the building contain the Chapel and School-room, each fifty-one feet by twenty-six. The Chapel is neatly fitted up, and has a large fire place at one end, under it are the Laundry and other Offices, and under the School-room is the ordinary Mess-room, of the same dimensions with it. The whole of the buildings are in good repair, and the Dormitories and other rooms in the house appear to be kept clean and well aired. The Play Ground is an area behind the house of about seventy yards square. It appears to be insufficiently inclosed, the wall on the south side being too low; and there is reason to believe that many of the elopements which have taken place, were effected by the Boys escaping over it.

By a Bye-law of the Governors no Boys are to be admitted under the age of nine years, unless from their size or strength they are deemed proper at eight; they are previously examined and certified by the Surgeon to be of sound health and constitution. Security of ten pounds is given by some friend of each Boy before admission for his conduct and demeanour, and of late the condition of not eloping has been introduced into it. This was occasioned by the great number of elopements in the last ten or twelve years; the average for that period has been twelve in a year, and in one year they amounted to thirty; in the two last years above forty have eloped; the practice is facilitated partly by the circumstance just mentioned of the insufficient inclosure of the Play Ground, and partly by one of the Boys being stationed at the Gate as Porter, who has therefore the opportunity either of eloping himself or permitting and assisting others. If detected in the latter, he is severely punished, but this is not found sufficient to deter them, and it is still less to be expected that, even where there is no disposition to it, a Boy eleven or twelve years old will be so vigilant in attending to his post, as not to afford occasions to others to escape. On this subject, we cannot help saying, there appears to have been great want of attention in the Governors, who might, we think, and ought long since to have adopted effectual measures for putting a stop to this most injurious and disgraceful practice.—It was stated to us by the Chaplain, that twenty eloped at one time, in consequence of a Lieutenant of the Navy having come to the School the day before to inspect the Boys and select such as were fit to serve on board a Man of War; other occasions of elopements are stated to be the intercourse allowed between the Boys and their friends, and their being frequently sent out with summonses and on other messages. We have thought it our duty to make a representation to the Governors on this and another subject, which will be noticed hereafter in this Report.

Admission.

Elopements.

Applications for Admission are made by printed Certificates, signed by Masters of Ships and Housekeepers of the Parish in which the Boys reside, one of whom attends to swear, if required, that they are the sons of Seamen. They are clothed on their admission in a new dress, resembling that of the profession to which they are destined; the course of Instruction is reading, writing, arithmetic, and navigation; at a proper age they are apprenticed usually to Masters of Merchants' Vessels, who take them without any fee; some are occasionally sent on board the Navy; in the last ten years only forty-six have been thus disposed of; in the same period one hundred and fifty-eight have been apprenticed, and the Admissions in that time have been four hundred and twenty-eight. There are at present, as we have stated, one hundred and ten Boys in the School, a smaller number than has been for the last three or four years; and in the present state of the School, with respect to Instruction, it is not desirable that more should be admitted.

Master and Usher.

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admitted. There is no Mafter at prefent, nor has been fince January laft, when the late Mafter was difmiffed, as was ftated to us by the Chaplain, for mifconduct in fuffering Boys to be fent on board the Navy before they were properly qualified; his fon, who was the Ufher, was difmiffed at the fame time on the fame account. A perfon was appointed to fucceed the latter in the following month, under whofe fingle care the inftruction of the Boys in reading, writing, and cyphering has fince continued; he is ftated by the Chaplain to be a well-behaved man, but not to underftand navigation; on our further and perfonal examination it appears that he had never been employed in teaching before. He pays, however, the clofeft attention to his duty, which he difcharges to the beft of his ability, and is in many refpects a moft ufeful officer; he keeps the Boys in the greateft order, and of late the number of elopements has decreafed, in confequence, as we believe, of his extreme vigilance and attention; but in the article of Inftruction the School is in a moft deplorable ftate. If the Ufher were ever fo well qualified he could not fingly teach fo great a number, even in reading alone, efpecially as the practice of employing Monitors has not been introduced, nor indeed are any of the Boys, as far as we can learn, capable of acting in that capacity. The delay in the appointment of a Mafter feems very inexcufable; after fome time, indeed, an advertifement was inferted in the papers announcing the vacancy and inviting applications, and a day was at laft fixed for holding the election, viz. Saturday the 26th Auguft; a number of candidates accordingly appeared on that day, and feventeen Governors attended the Board, but it was then difcovered, that in confequence of fome omiffion in point of form the election could not take place, and was therefore adjourned 'till the firft Monday in November; the School will then have been ten months without a Mafter. It had been refolved it feems at a former meeting, that the appointments of the Mafter fhould henceforth be increafed in the article of falary to one hundred pounds per annum from thirty-five pounds, and to withdraw certain allowances he had formerly enjoyed, and this refolution was required by the Bye-laws to be propofed at one Quarterly Meeting previoufly to its being finally adopted at a fubfequent one; this had been omitted before the laft Quarterly Meeting in Auguft, and the meafure could not therefore take place 'till the next in November; but it feems obvious that the election might have been made notwithftanding, and the Mafter given to underftand that his appointment, though not then regularly fanctioned would be fo at the next meeting, and fhould commence from the day of his election. Several candidates have come to Dublin from different quarters, and it is much to be apprehended that from difguft at their difappointment they may not offer themfelves a fecond time, and thus the advantage of felection may be in a great meafure forfeited: we have reafon to believe that much difference of opinion among the Governors prevailed on this as on other occafions, and we are forry to be obliged to ftate, that partly from this circumftance and partly from the fmall number of acting Governors who had ufually attended to the concerns of the Inftitution, and who, though men of unimpeached integrity and fincerely attached to its intereftS, appear not to have poffeffed fufficient energy or vigour for its proper management and direction. The government of the Society appears for fome time to have been in many inftances defective and inefficient: it has been ftated to us that on fome occafions of late the Monthly Meetings of the Committee of fifteen have been adjourned for want of a fufficient number to make a Board, though the ftate of the School during the vacancy of the Mafterfhip required a clofer attention and more frequent infpection than ordinary; it does not appear that in that period the Chaplain has been called on to give any affiftance to the Ufher in the inftruction of the Boys, or any other attendance in the School than his general duty required at other times. Indeed the duties of another kind impofed on the Chaplain appear to be wholly incompatible with the due difcharge of thofe which properly belong to his office, and this we confider as another inftance of injudicious management in the Governors; exclufive of his care of the Chapel and the performance of Divine Service on Sundays, he is very properly required to give attendance at the opening of the School in the morning, to inftruct the Boys in reading the Morning Prayers, Pfalms, and Leffons of the day, to caufe them to perform alternately the Evening Service, and to attend the School occafionally at other times, to note the attendance of the Mafter and Ufher, and to catechife the children, which includes their inftruction in the principles of Morality and Religion; in addition to thefe duties he is alfo required to

Chaplain.

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superintend the conduct of the Housekeeper and other Servants of the House, and report their failure or neglect of duty to the Governors, to attend to the diet, bedding, cleanliness, and clothing of the Boys, to take charge and keep an inventory of their clothing, and deliver it out as wanted; to superintend the whole internal management of the Institution, to disburse the sums necessary for its incidental expences, and those of the Sick List, and account for the same at Quarterly Meetings; to attend the shambles three a week, and examine the meat intended for the House; to attend the potatoe market, and purchase and see weighed the potatoes for the use of the Boys; and finally to examine and certify all bills sent in to the Board for payment. He is, therefore, not only Chaplain, but Providore, Paymaster, Steward, and Inspector of the Institution; and it is obvious to remark, that if the duties of these latter Offices are properly executed (and they are those to which the attention of the Governors will be chiefly directed), that of giving the Boys proper religious and other Instruction, must unavoidably be discharged under great disadvantage, and with many interruptions, and is in danger of being even neglected as of inferior importance, or at least of less pressing necessity. The salary of the Chaplain is one hundred pounds per annum, with an allowance of coals and candles, as he resides in the house. We are of opinion that these appointments would be no more than reasonable, if he were only to discharge the proper functions of that office, provided he was duly qualified for it, and performed his duty faithfully and effectually, to which we consider that of inspecting the conduct of all the other resident Officers and Servants to be a very suitable and not unreasonable addition. But we entirely disapprove of his being occupied with those employments which belong to another and very different description of person, and should be exercised by an Officer on the Establishment, appointed and paid for the purpose, under the usual denomination of Steward or Providore.

Officers.

The other Officers of the Society who receive salaries, are the Register, Physician, Surgeon, Master, Usher, Housekeeper, and five Under-servants. The duty of the Register is to attend all Meetings of the Governors, to take minutes of the proceedings, and enter them in books provided for the purpose; to preserve in his custody all books, papers, writings, &c. belonging to the Society; to issue summonses for Meetings; to receive subscriptions and pay them into the hands of the Treasurer; to discharge such bills as he shall be directed to pay; to prepare and keep the accounts of the Society, and present them annually at the first Meeting of the Governors in November. His salary is one hundred pounds per annum, with an allowance of five per cent. for collecting the annual subscriptions.

Register.

Physician and Surgeon.

The Physician and Surgeon also receive salaries of one hundred pounds per annum. Neither of them resides; but it is stated to us that they usually visit the School once a week, and at other times when their attendance is necessary. The Surgeon examines the Boys previous to their admission.

Master.

The duty of the Master is now confined to the instruction of the Boys, and superintending their conduct. Till lately he was required to perform most of those Duties which have been imposed on the Chaplain since he became a resident Officer. The salary of the Master has hitherto been thirty-five guineas a year, with an allowance that made his appointment near one hundred pounds, exclusive of coals and candles; but it is now intended to augment his salary to one hundred pounds, and to withhold the former allowances. The salary of the Usher is twenty pounds, with allowances that may be valued at near fifty pounds. His duty is also confined to the instruction and care of the Boys. Both Master and Usher reside in the house. The Housekeeper has twelve pounds per annum, and allowances worth near forty pounds per annum; and the Under-servants' wages are five pounds ten shillings each, with diet and lodging.

Housekeeper.

The Officers who receive no salaries are, the President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and two Secretaries. The duty of the Secretaries is to superintend the conduct of the Register in the execution of his office, and to approve of the apprenticing of the Boys, and accept their Indentures. This last, therefore, is the only employment of the Secretaries, if the Register does his duty, which includes in it (as described in the Bye-laws) most of what usually belongs to the Office of Secretary in other Institutions.

We have subjoined in the Appendix an Abstract of the Income and Expenditure of the Society for the last twelve years, and other Returns made to us by the

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Regiſter, of the number of Boys admitted in that period, and how diſpoſed of, their courſe of inſtruction, and other particulars of the Eſtabliſhment.

Council Chamber, Dublin Caſtle, September 21, 1809. } (Signed) ISAAC CORRY. (L. S.)
GEO. HALL, Provoſt. (L. S.)
JA^s VERSCHOYLE, Dean of St. Patrick's. (L. S.)
JA^s WHITELAW, Vicar of St. Catherine's. (L. S.)
WILL^m DISNEY. (L. S.)
RICH^d L. EDGEWORTH. (L. S.)

THE APPENDIX.

No. 1. An Account of the Funds and Expenditure of the Hibernian Marine Society for ten years.
2. A Statement of the Funds.
3. A Liſt of Officers and Servants, &c.
4. A Return of the Number of Boys in the Nurſery, &c.
5. A Return of the Number of Boys admitted and apprenticed for ten years, to 5th January 1807.
6. Courſe of Education.
7. Supplemental Account of the Funds and Expenditure to 5th January 1809.
8. - - - D^o - - - of Boys admitted and apprenticed, to 5th January 1809.
9. The Dietary of the School.
10. The Charter and Bye-laws.

Appendix, No. 1.

AN ACCOUNT of the FUNDS and EXPENDITURE of The Hibernian Marine Society in Dublin, for the laſt ten years; ending the fifth day of January 1807.

	1797.		£. s. d.
1797. Jan. 5th.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - - - -		5,156 3 2
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1798 -	574 14 2	
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Seſſion 1797	970 — —	
	RECEIPT -		1,544 14 2
		£.	6,700 17 4
1798. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1798 -		2,063 1 6½
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - -		4,637 15 9
			6,700 17 4

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			£.	s.	d.
	1798.				
1798. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - - - - -		4,637	15	9½
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1799 -	857 13 5			
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Session 1798	970 — —			
	RECEIPT -		1,827	13	5
	£.		6,465	9	2½
1799. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1799		1,412	14	—½
	Loss on £.150 Bank Stock, which sold at £.90 per cent. Commission and Fees 9s. 2d. - - - - - - -		15	9	2
			1,428	3	2½
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - - -		5,037	6	—
	£.		6,465	9	2½
	1799.				
1799. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - - - - -		5,037	6	—
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1800 -	852 6 5			
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Sessions 1799	970 — —			
	RECEIPT -		1,822	6	5
	£.		6,859	12	5
1800. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1800		1,638	2	6
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - -		5,221	9	11
	£.		6,859	12	5
	1800.				
1800. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - - - - -		5,221	9	11
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1801 -	1,943 15 5			
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Session 1800	750 — —			
	RECEIPT -		2,693	15	5
			7,915	5	4
1801. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1801 -		1,930	16	6¾
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - -		5,984	8	9¼
	£.		7,915	5	4
	1801.				
1801. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - - - - -		5,984	8	9
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1802 -	1,403 15 7			
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Session 1801	1,940 — —			
	RECEIPT -		3,343	15	7
	£.		9,328	4	4¼
1802. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1802 -		2,083	11	10¼
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - - -		7,244	12	6
	£.		9,328	4	4¼

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	1802.		£. s. d.
1802. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - -		7,244 12 6
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1803 -	1,566 9 10	
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament Seffions 1802 - - - - - - - -	2,095 17 3	
	RECEIPT -		3,662 7 1
	£.		10,906 19 7
1803. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1803 -		2,233 15 1½
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - -		8,673 4 5½
	£.		10,906 19 7

	1803.		
1803. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - -		8,673 4 5½
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1804 -	829 4 9½	
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Seffion 1803 - - - - - - - -	1,982 8 6	
	RECEIPT -		2,812 13 3½
	£.		11,485 17 9
1804. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1804 -		2,028 14 2¾
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - -		9,457 3 6¼
	£.		11,485 17 9

	1804.		
1804. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - -		9,457 3 6½
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1805 -	1,315 9 5½	
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Seffion 1804 - - - - - - - -	1,879 12 —	
	RECEIPT -		3,195 1 5½
	£.		12,652 4 11¾
1805. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1805 -		1,810 14 9¼
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - -		10,841 10 2½
	£.		12,652 4 11¾

	1805.		
1805. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - - - -		10,841 10 2½
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1806 -	1,326 — 11½	
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Seffion 1805 - - - - - - - -	1,640 18 4	
	RECEIPT -		2,966 19 3½
	£.		13,808 9 6
1806. Jan. 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1806		2,028 6 2½
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - -		11,780 3 3¾
	£.		13,808 9 6

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	1806.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1806. Jan. 5.	BALANCE in favour of the Public, being the Society's Capital - - - - - - - - -		11,780 3 3¼
	Receipt for the year ending 5th January 1807 -	1,272 11 —¼	
	Net amount of Grant of Parliament, Sessions 1806 - - - - - - - -	1,541 1 9	
	RECEIPT -		2,813 12 9½
		£.	14,593 16 1
1807. Jan 5.	EXPENDITURE for the year ending 5th January 1807 -		1,933 18 6¼
	Balance in favour of the Public - - - - - -		12,659 17 6¼
		£.	14,593 16 1

(Signed) *Luke Norman.*

For a continuation of the Income and Expenditure of the Hibernian Marine Society to 5th January 1809, see Appendix N° 7. Supplemental Account.

Appendix, No. 2.

A Statement of the FUNDS of the Hibernian Marine Society.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Dividends on £. 4,300. Bank Stock - - - -	322 10 —	
Bonus of £. 2½ per Cent. on D° - - - - -	107 10 —	
Interest on £. 3,750. £. 5 per Cent. Government Stock	187 10 —	
- D° - on £. 1,400. £. 3½ per Cent. - - D° - -	49 — —	
		666 10 —
- D° - on William Burton and the late John Hyde, Esq. Bond for £. 1,200 - - - - -	72 — —	
- D° - on said William Burton and the late Lord Ponsonby's Bond for £. 407. 8 s. 7 d. - -	24 9 —	
		96 9 —
Rents of Lands in the County of Carlow - - -	15 — —	
D° - of Ground adjoining the Nursery - - -	144 16 —	
D°. - of Ground at the rear thereof - - - -	16 — —	
		175 16 —
Annual Benefaction from the Ouzel Galley - - -	- - -	22 15 —
Probable Amount of Subscriptions - - - -	- - -	100 — —
Probable Annual Income - -	£.	1,061 10 —

The foregoing is a Statement of the Annual Income arising from the Society's Funds, but it cannot be considered as positive and certain, for the Bonus on Bank Stock is variable in different years. Neither can the Benefaction from the Ouzel Galley, which is merely voluntary, be reckoned as a permanent part of the Funds.

(Signed) *Luke Norman*, Reg^t.

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